rely personal between myself and eners of the patent, and for that rease not discussed the matter with othe has never been necessary for me

Captain Wheeler relinquished all claim his interest in the invention, and after

me correspondence as to the value of e patent, General Buffington recom-ended its purchase, and Secretary Roo

opproved the recommendation.

Mr. Isham this morning explained to the

d General Buffington with misrepresen ation before the Board of Ordnance an Fortification, "My shell," he said, "wa

eferred to the board for action. General

a member of it made such statemer

I knew absolutely nothing at the time what he had said and was given no opportunity to refute them until some

ne later when I learned that the boar

ests of the shell and of making false re

orts upon it."

Mr. Isham said he could get fifteen wit-

esses to support his charges, one of rhom would be Lieutenant General

"As to thorite," he added, "they claim

THE CASE OF MISS STONE.

Soon Give Her Up.

ny time since the case assumed a serious

The American agents in Bulgaria, the

summinication with the brigands who are holding the American missionary, and although this has been stated and denicd at the State Department, it is now generally believed that considerable progress as been made during the past few days, and that the rescue of Miss Stone is perhaps near at hand.

DISTURBANCES IN CEBU.

Some Insurrectionists Lay Down

Arms, But Peace Not Restored.

DIED FROM HIS WOUND.

a Fatal Ending. Harry Officer, colored, who was hit on the head with a piece of pipe last night,

HIGHWAYMEN IN BUFFALO.

A Man Robbed in the Residence Por-

BUFFALO, Oct. 31.-Another of the

aring highway robberies that are be

oming so numerous in Buffalo was com nitted last night, when George C. Fires

Middlesex, N. Y., was held up at Ash

oney.
The scene of the robbery is one of the est residence parts of the city, and cit as are greatly alarmed at the boldness the highwaymen. Fires was bented to insensibility, and by the time the bilde were notified the thieves had disap

MOLDS FOR COUNTERFEITERS.

in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—Acting

rner of Venango and G Streets Denny

THE COPPER OUTLOOK GOOD.

Senator Clark Talks of the State of

the Industry.

lark, who owns large copper mines in the West, and now has friendly relation ith the Amalgamated Copper Company fill sail for Europe today, Discussin the copper trade situation yesterday, h

o not think there will be any o

and and Highland Avenues and robb ailroad tickets and a small sun

tion of the City.

The following cablegram was received

unication with the brigands who

diles. He declared that unless Secretary

orters what he meant when he chara

TO ADMIT NEW EVIDENCE

The Schley Court Rules in Favor of Captain Lemly.

Approval of Judge Advocate's Con tention May Prolong Indefinitely the Recalling of Witnesses-Alleg. ed Wardroom Conversation Rul ed Out on Mr. Rayner's Objection Arguments by Counsel on Legal Aspect and Naval Custom-Captain Sigsbee, Again on the Stand.

The major portion of the merning ses sion of the Court of Enquiry today was devoted to argument upon two questions which were presented to the Court to de In the rulings of the Court the honors were divided between the "Government's side" and the applicant.

to whether or not the judge advocate has the right to bring witnesses in rebuttal to testify to the alleged wardroom conversation on board the Massachusetts.

Mr. Rayner argued that it was collatera testimony and that as the statement attributed to Lieutenant Sears had been de nied by that officer, the judge advocat as cross-examiner must stand by it. He pointed out, too, that Admiral Schley was not present when the alleged remark was

Upon this matter the Court sustained Mr. Rayner's objection, and the half dozen witnesses whom the judge advocate had called to contradict Lieutenant Sears were not allowed to testify.

The other point was brought out when Captain Sigsbee went upon the stand, and it was announced that his evidence was not in rebuttal, but further evidence-in-

Mr. Rayner held that that would be equivalent to a reopening of the case. Captain Lemly contended that a court of enquiry was not bound by the technic rules of evidence and that it could hear any witnesses it desired to at any time.

After a long argument by Mr. Rayner the Court took the matter under advisement and decided that a witness might be recalled at any time during the enquiry to correct his testimony or to make a new statement, but that he could not reiter-ate a former statement. This was practiall that the judge advocate contend-

The first witness to be examined today was Capt. T. S. Borden, of the Marine Corps, who was on board the Brooklyn during the battle and the blockade prior thereto. Captain Borden was best thereto. Captain Borden was kept on the stand for about twenty minutes. He was cross-examined by both Mr. Rayner and Captain Lemly. He did not give much information not already adjuced. He could hardly be heard when delivering his testimony, and it was necessary for the Court and counsel to ask him sev-

Incidents of the Campaign. By Mr. Rayner:

Q .- Captain, did you serve in the Span--Yes; on board the Brooklyn.
-Were you on that ship in service up
-Yes.

A—Yes.

Q.—What do you know about the block-ade? Can you tell us anything about distances or anything else of that character?

A.—In my judgment we were about four and a half miles off shore. I recall that we could see the shore very distinctly. My duty on board was to look out for torpedo boats. I was stationed at a secondary battery. I was there both at night and in the daytime. I don't think it would have been possible for any of the Spanish ships—

Captain Lemly—One moment, please, Mr. Rayner—Yes, captain, give us just what you saw. Now did you see any

-Yes, I did at all times. What do you refer to when you say I times? —I refer to all the time we were off

-How far east or west of the harbor ese ships steam? should say four and a half miles ier side, that is to say, going east-ind westward. -What was your station?
-I was with guns at each end of the

-Do you know anything about the le of July 3?

Yes.

What was your closest range dur-that battle? ll, I should say about 1,000 yards, you know anything about the the Broonlyn?

During the turn did you see any of vessels? I saw no other vessels at all. you know the ranges used just

A.—I do not recollect now exactly, but think it was about 2,000 yards. The maximum range was about 2,500 yards. you see the commodore during

Yes, I saw him several times. What was his bearing? What was his bearing?
 Everything that could be expected an officer; everything that could be

Q.-ls there any special incident of the

Lemly's Questions Fail.

-What signal boats did you see off June 1? A.—Prior to June 1?

.--Yes.
L.--Well, I remember seeing the Mar-head and the Vixen.
L.--How were they stationed?
L.--I chould think about two miles from

Q.—Which side of the harbor were they

.-My memory is that there was one —What was the difference between different vessels of the squadron? —I think it was seven or eight hunou say that you were stationed in

sir, I did not. I had two guns A.-I did not say that I had a view ahead during the turn.

ahead during the turn. Q.-Oh, yes, that is right; you did not say that. You don't know, then, what was ahead of the ship at any time?

A.—No.

Captain Lemly—I have no further ques-tions to ask. Has the Court any ques-tions to ask the witness?

The Court—No.

After Captain Borden was excused Mr. Rayner announced that he would call no

Hagerstown, and Winche stations; returning, leave Winches town at 6 and Frederick, 7 p. m.

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ore witnesses, and the next fifteen min es was taken up in discussing certa uments, the arguments relating to ac itting them in evidence. They included veral letters and despatches of no great portance and which are not include the Naval Appendix.

aptain Parker then asked that the otain Lemly suggested that when the t was sworn the navy regulation taken into consideration. He sale e Court was always cognizant of that

n Lemly—I have a telegram from Manney, of the Massachusett ard to the signal record books of sachusetts, in which he says the to be found on board, but I at search made for them obsewher erday Mr. Rayner asked that the record books of the Massachusett Lemly stated that they could no The Ward-Room Conversation.

"Crowninshield case," was the old rebut the statement made by ant Scars as to a conversation the wardroom of the Massachus May 31. He was examined by

emly, have been a witness before the

And you were on board throughou tire engagement?

was present in the state room

or nowigator sat at the corner of le, on his left was Lieutenens on Mr. Sears' left, myself, on my autenant Glennon; directly oppo-Practically the entire mess?

The entire mess practically.

I want you to state what the conver

was in the stateroom of the navi

Argument on an Objection.

Mr. Rayner-It is a perfectly self-evident one. Lieutenant Sears has testified

that it was an enitrely immaterial mat that it was an entirely immaterial mat-ter. He said if such a conversation could be admitted, it would be possible to bring up any statement made anywhere at any time. It had, he said, no relevancy to the issues of the precept. It was no matter what Lieutenant Sears said, how could that affect what Commodore Schley did? Commodore Schley was not present, and Mr. Rayner said the Court had time and again ruled our conversations had when

not so. How about the megaphone conversation which Captain Sigsbee had with the press boat and testified to by the witness Hare?

Mr. Rayner—That is an entirely different matter. That was done for the purpose of contradicting the statement, or

ad a direct bearing upon one of the bints of the precept. It was with regard whether or not the Spanish fleet was

Mr. Hanna then argued the matter. He that it was a well-known fact that the cross-examiner could ask a witness a great many questions to test his recoilec-tion and his credibility; that it was his privilege to confuse the witness ask a great many immaterial question He went on to illustrate what he meant by saying something about a clock being

in the room or not being in the room Captain Parked then followed with a Mr Rayner Sustained.

At the conclusion of the arguments the Court retired to consider the objection made by Admiral Schley's counsel. It remained behind closed doors for fully twenty minutes and when it reappeared Admiral Dewey made the simple an-

"The objection as made is sustained by

Captain Lemly (addressing the witness)-hat is all, commander; you may retire Captain Sigsbee was then called to the and. It was purposed by the judg which it is alleged that he informed M Hare that the Spanish squadron was no Santiago Harbor, and that Admira chley had left the vicinity with his ships The Court-You are still under onth

ain Sigsbee-Yes The Manner of Examination.

Mr. Rayner—How is this witness to be examined? Is it to be in rebuttal? Captain Lemly—Captain Sigsbee has taken the stand for the purpose of being

guestioned on this case.

Mr. Rayner—Have you the right to call a witness except in rebuttal? That sort of proceeding would make an interminable case. When you close a case, you close it. There is no getting around that This one is closed now. It was closed by you. The rule of the law is against this proceeding. Of course you can rebut anything new we have brought into the case.

se.

Captain Lemly—Counsel is wrong where says that the case was closed, I did to close the case. I simply said it rest here and that I would call witnesser reafter. I do not regard this case approsecution and a defence, I have never the court of enquiry to be designated in that way. A court of enquiry is in aded to learn certain facts. There is no osecution. If I want to call further with rosecution, If I want to call further wit esses I think I have a perfect right to de

ght. Captain Lemly—Certainly you will have the same right. I am not going to object of your calling more witnesses if you se fit to do so.

Mr. Rayner—Now, I understand distinct that when a case is closed, it is closed that will be the result of this sori of stimony as is proposed to be submitted? I will open the whole case again. We (Continued on Second Page.)

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return, via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday, November 1 and 2, tickets good returning following Monday. Good on all trains ex Royal Limited.

SENATOR PLATT AGITATED

The New York Leader Denies Justice Jerome's Allegation.

An Assertion That He Held No Conference With Messrs. Whitney and Ryan-Colonel Dunn Brands the Statement as Most Ridiculous,

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.-Senator T. C. Platt was seen at the Fifth Avenue Hotel o say regarding the statement made in Lyric Hall last night by Justice Jerome to the effect that the Senator had been in secret conference with William C. Whitney and Thomas F. Ryan over the istrict attorneyship of New York county, the plain implication of the statement be ing that the conference was for the purhis candidacy for that office. Senator

"It is a lie from top to bottom. It is

"Aside from the alleged subject of the inference, Senator, Justice Jerome states specifically that you visited the Mutual Life Building yesterday and that you met Mr. Whitney. Will you deny that this is

"I have already said that the whol tory was untrue. I do not intend to make urther denial of every detail of the story. repeat that the whole story is untrue

nd that is all I have to say."
"You will not say then whether you met Mr. Whitney or not?" he was asked.
"It is absurd to ask me to deny or affirm
things that I have already said were absolutely untrue."
"Do you think that Justice Jerome's

attack on you will affect the fusion tick I have nothing to say on that. I do of know.

"Do you think it will affect the vote for "I don't know. You can guess on that bint just as well as I can. The organiation will suport him loyally, even after his attack. I cannot understand it. It s absurd. The man must be crazy.'

What action do you propose taking? enator Platt was asked "I do not know just what I will do
now. I never had such a conference."

The Senator appeared to be greatly agiated over the reports of Justice Jerome's eech. Beyond his denial, he refused abutely to discuss the matter. Col. George Dunn, Chairman of the Republican ate Committee, had a long breakfast able conference with the Senator about astice Jerome's speech, and after it was

"Either one of two things is responsible for such rot and nonsense. Either Jerome is crazy or else someone has sold him a the gold brick theory. Jerome is in an heart and soul for the fusion ticket tinue to work for Jerome and the rest of have to answer for his defection. I do not think that it will be necessary for unyone to give such a canard the dignity

Thomas F. Ryan, when seen at his nome. 60 Fifth Avenue, this morning de-

nents of Justice Jerome," said Mr. holding a morning paper in his hand, "but, really, I have nothing to say in reard to Justice Jerome's attack on me. I

ator Platt, Mr. Whitney, and Mr. reeland yesterday!

"But the question is not 'aside," " Mr Ryan replied, laughing. "Now, as much I would like to oblige, there is reall othing I care to say in regard to what

what he said last night was fact. He said his morning, when told that Senato Platt denied that such a conference had taken place; "That makes no difference taken place; "That makes no differen What I said was true, absolutely true.

take place, it was used only as a cident on which to base cor

The justice was asked if he knew of his "I have it on the highest authority

How about the reason you alleged for "Everybody interested in the tur

ows about that," was the justice's an-"There is no need for me to say nything further. Do you think the Republican organiza

ion will turn against you as a result of our speech last night?" "I don't know." William C. Whitney this morning re-used to discuss Justice Jerome's state ents. All enquiries were answered by is secretary, who said that Mr. Whitne

aid not say a word for publication, nor cuss in any way any statements that

THE FOG IN NEW YORK. Railway and River Traffle Seriously Affected.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.-The worst for nat New York has ever experienced wa n this morning. It began coming in from ea at miduight and was like that of Lonwhen daylight arrived. It was so bad 7 o'clock that one could not see even cross the street and even the illuminated ock tower on the city hall was invisible All the ferryboats were from ten to hirty minutes late in getting across the ast River and the crush on the Brooklyn

The Jersey and Staten Island ferries behind time and the captains had to ep whistle and bell going every secon s they groped at half speed their way rom shore to shore. The elevated cars had to creep along

take anything more than ordinary local There are a half dozen ocean steamships e today and it is doubtful if any of them will attempt to get through the ship chan-nel in such a mist. By 10 o'clock the sun ad begun to dispel the blanketing mist.

\$1.42 to Annapolis and Return via All trains, Saturday, November 2, valid for re-

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KING EDWARD'S CONDITION.

England Greatly Concerned Over Un contradicted Reports.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1901.

LONDON, Oct. 31 .- At present nothing s causing more agitation than the per istent rumors concerning the conditi of King Edward, and, in view of the fact that there has been no absolute denial o the stories affoat, everybody is coming o believe that England's sovereign i breatened by some insidious diseas

Even before the death of his mother here were grave rumors concerning th this morning and asked what he wished health of his Majesty, and these rumor have as a matter of fact never been suc cessfully contradicted so as to put the public mind at rest on a matter of such great importance.

The matter is emphasized today by such a responsible journal as the "Medical Press and Circular," That publication calls for an official announcement as to pose of bringing about Jerome's defeat in the truth or falsity of the reports con cerning the condition of the King and intimates that there is a general demand on the part of the people for authoritative information concerning a question which is causing great worriment. The journal goes on to give particulars con-cerning the reports dealing with the health of Edward VII and says:

"It is stated that papillematous growths ave on three occasions been removed rom the King's left vocal cords, and that an immediate operation of another nature has since been rendered neces-

The only denial that has thus far appeared concerning the stories circulate s the qualified statement published to lay by the "Lancet." This publication says: "There is every ground for believ fing that the rumers in regard to the King's health are entirely untrue. His health is good, and he has undergone no peration whatever.

announcement of the "Lancet," owever, has not set the public mind at ouched in unmistakable language, would have been forthcoming some time ago.

THE FRANCO-TURKISH CRISIS. Approval of the Proposed Demo

stration Against the Sultan. PARIS, Oct. 31.—The papers generally pprove of the proposed demonstration

by a French fleet in German waters. The "Figaro" says Admiral Gaillian has been instructed to seize the customs if the Sultan refuses to satisfy the French claims at once. He command the French Mediterranean fleet, which is An official of the Foreign Office admitted today that Admiral Calillard has been or-dered to make a demonstration against

Turket that Admiral Caifhard is to proceed to the Levant. It is denied, however, that the admiral has received orders to land troops in Salonica or on the Levant. The Foreign Office confirmed the report troops in Salonica of on the Island of

The quarrel between France and Turkey is over the Sultan's attempt to buy back the concessions he gave in 1891 to the French Quays Company. The company has built a fine system of docks and tramways in Constantic ele and made

Ambassador from France, M. Conleft Turkey last, August, and there
been no diplomatic relations bethe nations since then.
nee claims that Turkey owes the
ssionaires 39,000,000, and has sent her
erranean fleet around to collect it.
ar S. Straus, ex-United States Minto Turkey, says that the quarrel
bring on a general European war,
se England, Germany, and Greece
side with the Sultan, as they have
continually discriminated against in
at and wharfage charges by the
ch concern.

To the statement about Captain Wheeler,
General Baffington made public today the
correspondence between Captain Wheeler,
the correspondence between Captain Wheeler,
the Chief of Ordnance, the Secretary of
War, and Messrs. Tracy, Boardman, and
Platt, of New York, as to the purchase of
the gas check. The correspondence dates
back to Pecember, 1898, when General
Flagler was Chief of the Ordnance Bureau.

The Government had been supplying its
breech-loading guns with the gas check
device and Gregory Gerdom, the inventor,
notified the manufacturers of the guns

JOURNEY OF CHINA'S COURT. Financial Reasons for the Stop at Honen-fu.

PEKING, Oct. 31.—The edict issued yeserday to the effect that the Chinese Court expected here, as it was known that elaborate preparations had been made at that place for the reception of the Emeror and Dowager Empress.

It is the first and only important city on the route of the Court from Singan-fu Kaifeng-fu, and there will be an on espatches received here announce that a imber of the dignitaries there have alenresentatives and that all of them will

Prince Ching, the Governor of Peking, nd one of the Chinese plenipotentiaries Li Hung Chang. This was purely ormal effair, as it is a foreign office is ame only, and is used to operate as a dessenger between the Chinese official and the foreign ministers. The latter sa hey do not expect it to operate in a satithe present arrangement the duplicity there is equal to that under the old I'sung-li-yamen. This has been shown in the negotiations for an American co

EARL RUSSELL REMARRIED. A Simple Ceremony at the Holborn Registry Office.

LONDON, Oct. 31.-Earl Russell, whose rst wife secured a divorce from him ; ew days ago and who has just finished a hree-months' sentence in Holloway pris on for his alleged bigamous marriage in America to Mrs. Mollie Somerville, was emarried to the latter at the Holborn registry office this morning.

The new countess was attired in a gretweed dress and wore a Parisian toque. Earl Russell wore a grey suit and a red necktie. The ceremony lasted a little over a minute.

The witnesses at the wedding were Mrs.

Maude Robertson and Miss Amy Otter A. P. Doulton and John I. Withers, socitors; L. S. Watson, and the bride's son by a previous marriage. Arthur Hill, he registrar officiated, Earl Russell seemed glad to get the whole business over. He remarked that the ceremony was impler than the previous one in Nevada After the ceremony the party drove away

Purchase of Bonds Resumed. The Secretary of the Treasury today hase of 3, 4, and 5 per cent short-term

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onds and long 4's.

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W. S. Isham's Allegations Against General Buffington.

The Secretary of War Advises the Inventor That He Must Submit His Complaint in Writing-Correspondence of Capt. Wheeler Made Public

Willard S. Isham, inventor of the Isham hell, and an associate of the late Dr Futtle, in the discovery of thorite, called t the War Department this morning to ormally present charges against Gen A. R. Buffington, Chief of the Bureau of ordnance. Mr. Isham did not have any ritten charges, but sought an interview with Secretary Root for the purpose of alling his attention to the alleged con duct of the Chief of the Ordnance Bu reau with reference to the handling of thorite and the shell. Secretary Root sent word to Mr. Isham that he could not see him and advised him to put his statements n writing.

Mr. Isham immediately declared to the ewspaper reporters present that he proosed presenting his charges in writin within a few days. When asked what the charges would be he said:

"I will charge General Buffington with eliberate falsehood and misrepresentaion as to the Isham shell and thorite, oth in the statements in his annual reort of this and last year, and in his tanments before Congress at its last ession and to the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications of which he is a member. I will also charge that another ofand Fortification of which he is a mem ber of the Ordnance Board received money for an interest in another invenest, although it has created a hopeful tion not related to the Isham shell, a feeling among the more optimistic elements of the general public. It is contended that if the reports concerning operations were untrue, an official denial, bearing on my matters bearing on my matters bearing on my matters. bearing on my matters, because I could have gotten favorable action on the Isham shell if I had been willing to give up third interest.

Mr. Isham declared when asked for par iculars that he supposed he could not prove the charge that he had been asked to part with an interest of his invention to secure favorable action, as such a suggestion was not made in the presence of witnesses and could not be acted upon by the War Department.

"I propose to show, however," he said, 'that one officer of the department did have a third interest in an invention which was favorably reported upon and purchased, and that he secured consid eration for that interest."

"Are you referring to Captain Wheele "Yes, that is the case. Captain Wheel

er is the man I am referring to." General Buffington declined to discus the affair at all, saying that Secretary Root had approved his action in pur chasing Maximite, Hudson Maxim's ex plosive, notwithstanding Congress had turned Maximite down, and had author-ized the purchase of thorite. Referring money that the "sick man" grew to the statement about Captain Wheeler

that he would hold them for an infringe he Government for \$22,900 but the Way

On February 2, 1899, Messrs. Tracy, Boardman and Platt, wrote the Secre-tary of War calling attention to a letter from Gerdom offering the patent for sale had expected to have it accepted within a reasonable time, but that Congress had ailed at a number of session to make the appropriation and meanwhile the us mpelled to pay \$50,000 for the invention

At the same time Messrs. Tra Boardman, and Platt commence suit against the Government rs for infringement of They also explained that u ss the \$50,000 offer was accepted at tha ssion of Congress it would be with-awn. General Flagler recommended

e purchase for \$35,000. Meanwhile General Buffington became hief of the Ordnance Burvau, and, it is leged, learned of Captain Wheeler mection with the invention and that had been promised a third interest is moneys which should be received from

sometime previously and during irs 1894 and 1895, I was stationed ars 1894 and 1895, I was station Sandy Hook proving ground at proof officer and in charge chine shops of which Gregory G us foreman. Before the latter we deat the proving ground he had a gas check for guns, for whi ime afterward letters patent we be.

whether a gas check for guns, for which were tanted.

"As a result of the relations existing stween Gerdom and myself, I was consided by him as to the methods to be apployed in taking out a patent and twing made a study of breech mechanism and gas-checking devices, as an admict to my duties, I advised Gerdom as the claims he might make for his institution, in order that it should not be infringement of patents heretofore exting, and occasionally framed letters r him in the transaction of the busises incident to taking out the patent, fore the matter was finally placed in e hands of an attorney.

"I did this solely with a view to produing his interests, without any hope desire for reward, and without any reement as to compensation. The owners of the patent, however, ade an agreement to assign to me a one-ind interest in all moneys they might ceive. I assume this was done as a mpensation for the services I had renzed, Gerdom well knowing that as far he was concerned they had no moneys the grant of the patent of the pecuniary gain, and well knowing at patents on war material were not nevally remunerative, I accepted the over.

er.
never followed the matter sufficiently
know whether or not this paper had
sed through the necessary processes
aw, and it was news to me to learn
it was recorded in the Patent Office,
ive always considered this matter as

Flooring only \$1.25 per 100 ft. and Best \$6x20 Shingles, \$6.50 per 1,000 Finest Poplar and Cypress in town at 6th and N. Y. ave. nw.

SHIP SUBSIDIES DISCUSSED.

Representative Jones of Washington Calls at White House.

Outline of a Measure Which May Be Introduced in Congress-Archbish. op Ireland Pays His Respects to the President-Army Appointments

Representative W. L. Jones of Washngton, who, with Representatives Minor of Wisconsin and Stevens of Minnesota, dvocates a conservative shipping bill which will encourage the building of slow reighters as well as fast passenger deamers, was one of the President's callers today. The bill which one of these gentlemen will, it is thought, introduce during the coming session of Congress will probably contain two provisions. One will authorize the subsidization of cargoes and the other the increase of mail bounties to such an extent that the contime later when I learned that the board had acted adversely on the thorite and shell. Then I asked for a hearing and was able to completely refute his statements. He absented himself from the board meeting at the time and has not since denied in any way that he lied against us. I also want to charge the members of the Ordnance Board with concealing true information regarding struction of fast steamers will be stimulated. The cargo tonnage subsidization provision it is expected will result in the ouilding of heavy cargo-carrying vessels, which will be fit only for freight purposes, while the other provision will improve the passenger marine.

Representative Jones says that the new oill will bring about more benefits to the Pacific Coast than the Frye bill would have done, and will, on this account, it is claimed, have the support of a large number of Western Congressmen.

Root takes the matter up he will carry it to Congress and have a Congressional in-H. W. Peabody, a prominent merchant of Boston, who is an advocate of ship subsidy, but who opposes it in the form it will not detonate. I can prove by re-ports in the Navy Department of tests at Sandy Hook that it did detonate and that lest was fully satisfactory." provided by the Frye bill, called on President Roosevelt today. Mr. Peabody is an exporter. He considers the Frye bill one for the sole benefit of shipbuilders. Representative Jones is greatly interest-

Believed That the Brigands Will ed in the improvement of the Puget Sound Navy Yard at Bremerton, Wash. About Hopes for the rescue of Miss Stone hrough the efforts of this Government re understood to be brighter than for \$2,900,000 has already been spent there by the Government and it is expected as much more will be applied in the near me time. The State Department is ore sanguine today than it has been at future.

In regard to a certain civil service recommendation in President's message, Wiliam Dudley Foulke, who will soon suceed Major J. B. Harlow, as a member of he Civil Service Commission, called on Mr. Roosevelt today. Mr. Foulke will qualify for his new position soon. Judge Thomas G. Jones, of Alabama, the newly appointed Federal judge of the Northern and Middle districts of that

State, paid his respects to President

Rossevelt today. He was accompanied by Judge James E. Boyd, of North Carolina. Judge Jones had a long talk with the President, and although he declined to discuss the conference, it is thought that the President's policy toward the South and the racial situation in that section of the country was exceed. tion of the country was touched upon.
Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, who is in this city to attend the annual meeting of the American Hierarchy next month,

paid his respects to President Roosevelt

The following cablegram was received this afternoon at the War Department from General Chaffee:

"Manila, Octo. 31, 12:16 p. m.
"Adjutant General, Washington:
"Following from Brigader General Hughes: Insurrecto forces Cebu Islands have come in, laid down their arms in good faith in obedience to demand of people for peace—150 rifies, 8 brass pieces, 90 officers, 470 men. Affairs not yet satisfactory Bohol Island; may move additional troops there force settlement. This settles for the present, at least, disturbance hitherto existing Cebu. Future disorder that island will be matter deliberate action by Inhabitants as peace may be easily preserved if people disposed do so. Shall advise Hughes waste no time but move on Bohol immediately.

"CHAFFEE." this morning. His visit was purely informal and personal. Charles B. Harris, of Indiana, United States Consul at Nagasaki, Japan, who called on the President today, accompanied by W. L. Penfield, Solicitor for the State Department, was warm in his praises of the treatment accorded American soldiers by the Japanese. Transports en route to Manila frequently touch at Nagasaki. Since July, 1898, there have been 100,000 United States soldiers at Na. gasaki. Their behavior, Mr. Harris says, The Assault Upon Harry Officer Has has been excellent and the attitude

> at Oyster Bay on election day. He will Monday afternoon, Mrs. Roosevelt ping while the President, William Loeb, the Assistant Secretary to the President, and Henry Pinkney, the White House steward, will go to Oyster Bay to

The President will return to Washingon some time Tuesday evening. In sequence of the journey to Oyster Bay Cabinet meeting will be held on Tues-

President Roosevelt may attend the harleston Exposition on Lincoln's birthday, February 12. Captain F. W. Wag-ner, President of the Exposition; Adjer Smythe, Mayor of Charleston, and J. C. Hemphill, editor of the "Charleston News alled on the President today, and invited him to open the exposition on De-cember 2 by pressing an electric button, and also to visit the exposition on Feb.

he invitation, and stated that he would, possible, visit the exposition on the date amed, together with the members and e ladies of the Cabinet. Mr. Bayard Cutting, of New York, and ir. Frank Franz were guests of the resident at luncheon today.

A new brougham and a surrey have been dded to the White House stables. Efforts are being made to secure three new carriage horses to take the places of and sent back to New York. Several Viround to be unsuited for the needs of the President.
The following appointments in the army

Earl W. Taylor, to be first lieutenant Charles Lewis Lanham, to be second

ieutenant in the Artillery Corps. A NEW ASSISTANT ATTORNEY. The Commissioners Appoint E. H.

Thomas to Fill a Vacancy. istant Attorney for the District to sucissioners, to take effect tomorrow he District. Mr. Thomas is an attor of twenty years' experience in the Dis-trict courts, and is well and favorably known among the members of the Dis-

THE WU SERVANTS MAY LAND. Special Instructions Issued by the

Treasury Department. H. A. Taylor, Assistant Secretary of the he immigration authorities at San Frane coming to this country with Mad-ne Wu, the wife of the Chinese Minister.

Laths, 82.75; Plastering Laths, 82,75